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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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A Comprehensive and Complete
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
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HONGKONG WEEKLY
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
[a1342]

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In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a2771]

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COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [a28]

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Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [311]

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Annual income exceeds ... £2,750,000.

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W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
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Hongkong, 7th April, 1906. [830]

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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1904.
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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £2,750,000 0 0
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The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
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Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1507]

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8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

4.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
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Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
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8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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Hongkong, 13th July, 1905. [769]

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Hongkong, 4th April, 1906. [a34]

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Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906. [a33]

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[a32]

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THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY

\$14.00 PER DOZEN.

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AMONG others are the following:

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addition.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
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[a1566-5]

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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
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Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor
Electric Lighting and Fans
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS
[a40] H. HAYNES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Tables d'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a951]

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SHAM-HEEN—CANTON.

On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European
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Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
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(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
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HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
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A most pleasant retreat for those desiring of
a few days' rest and quiet.
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For Terms, apply
[a221] THE MANAGER.

A. LING & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c.; and FOOCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [902]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD.,
have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. FARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [47]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
37, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [1663]

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday April 26th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ASSAULT.

Carl Kolanko was proceeded against on summons for assaulting H. Gutemay, a clerk at the German Consulate.

Complainant said the defendant visited the Consulate on Tuesday to draw some money that was due to him. He was handed the amount, \$70 odd, for which he refused to sign. Complainant told the defendant he would have to return the money if he did not sign the voucher, whereupon the defendant grew angry and dealt the clerk a blow; he was under the influence of drink at the time.

His Worship considered the offence a very serious one, and the defendant's only excuse was that he did not know what he was doing. He would pay a fine of \$50, the alternative being two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

DISSENTS.

Twelve coloured men, nine firemen and three coal trimmers of the s.s. M. C. were charged with refusing duty on that vessel.

The Chief Engineer said the defendants signed on at Singapore and received a month's pay in advance. They had completed a week's work, but refused to continue, saying that the work was too hard and they could not do it. They said they would not have signed on had they known what they were expected to do, and would sooner go to gaol than remain on board.

The Captain said he wanted the men's services in order to proceed to sea.

His Worship asked defendants if they were willing to return to their ship.

His Worship said he had not power to order them on board under the present charges, so the police withdrew the charges, and re-arrested the men on their refusing to obey the captain's order to return to their ship. They were then charged with deserting the ship by refusing to go aboard when ordered to do so by the complainant.

His Worship gave the defendants one more chance to return to their vessel, but as they again refused he ordered that they be placed forcibly on board, remarking that their objection was absolutely frivolous.

A FRAUDULENT SHIPMENT.

Detective Sergeant Grant charged Hu Chik-ti with unlawfully obtaining by fraud the shipment of a Chinese emigrant on board the s.s. Kungang. Pin Kin-po was proceeded against for aiding and abetting the first defendant.

Sergeant Grant said it was the custom of shipping companies to issue a certain number of cook's tickets according to the number of passengers on board. The first defendant had been buying these tickets, selling them at a profit and thereby obtaining passages for emigrants who had not paid their fares or obtained their permits from the Harbour Office. According to the first defendant's books he had purchased thirty of these tickets recently.

His Worship found the defendants guilty and fined the first \$75, the three months' imprisonment, and the second \$10 or a month.

THE MORPHINE SEIZURES.

The hearing of the claim for the eleven cases of morphine confiscated to the Opium Farmer was continued.

Mr. F. B. Deacon (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) appeared for the Opium Farmer. Mr. John Hastings appeared for a claimant who claimed seven cases, and Mr. H. G. C. Bailey (of Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Munster) for Messrs. McEwen, Frickel and Co., whose claim was for four cases.

His Worship—Are there claims for all the cases forfeited?

Mr. Hastings—Yes, your Worship; I claim seven and Mr. Bailey claims four.

Mr. Bailey—I have also put in a claim for another seven out of a shipment which arrived by another steamer.

Mr. Hastings—I claim some of that shipment as well.

His Worship—I don't think we need go into that at present. It is not before the Court.

Mr. Deacon—First of all, your Worship, I have a preliminary objection to take to my friends' applications. I apprehend that they are asking for a re-hearing of the case. It is quite true that under section 97 of the Magistrates Ordinance your Worship has power on such ground as you shall on your discretion deem sufficient to review your adjudication, and upon such review to reopen or to hear the case, but my friends want an extension of the period in which they can come in and claim this opium.

His Worship—That is not a technical objection. Do I understand that your point is that they are not entitled to apply for a re-hearing?

Mr. Deacon—Yes.

His Worship—You are going into the merits of the case and hence they are not entitled to make their application?

Mr. Deacon—Yes; what I say is that by operation of the principal Ordinance the opium is forfeited. I will go so far as to say that it does not require your Worship's decision that the opium should be forfeited. By operation of the statute it is actually forfeited, and that being so they cannot apply for it, but can apply for a review.

His Worship—Then why did you apply to me for an order?

Mr. Deacon—I might have done it out of an abundance of caution. This is a pure question of law. It may be, or it may not be, that your Worship's order is necessary. I am not submitting that, although I may have asked for it as a matter of caution. As a pure point of law it is unnecessary, as the opium is absolutely forfeited *de facto*. It touches my friends' position in this way: all they can ask your Worship to do is to reconsider your decision that the morphine should be forfeited to the Opium Farmer, but that would be useless to my friends if they are not to have a chance of recovering it, which they will not if the point I take is correct in law.

His Worship—I am satisfied that there is power for me to grant a re-hearing, and I propose that in this case the application should be for an order absolute, not an order nisi.

Mr. Hastings—My friend, Mr. Bailey, and I are exactly in the position in this matter, and with your Worship's permission we propose to hear the two claims together.

His Worship—The applications will be consolidated.

Mr. Hastings said he claimed seven cases of morphine on behalf of the Kwong Wing San firm of Shanghai; he had supplied Mr. Deacon with copies of the marks on the cases. Mr. Bailey said he claimed four cases on behalf of Messrs. McEwen, Frickel & Co., the transhippers, and the China and Japan Trading Co. of Shanghai, who to the best of his knowledge were the owners.

Mr. Hastings, in stating the facts of his claim, said his client ordered this morphine from England for a European firm in Shanghai, and the documents were in the hands of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank there. He intended sending for them as soon as possible. His client sent instructions to an agent here to land the goods and re-ship them to Shanghai. This sort of business he understood had been carried on for a considerable

time, and his client in Shanghai used to pay the bill of exchange to the bank, get the bill of lading and forward it here for his agent to take delivery of the goods and re-ship them to Shanghai. His claim was not put in within the week mentioned by the Ordinance because the owner was in Shanghai and only came down since the seizure was made. As the claimant had no knowledge of his goods being seized he could not have made his claim before, and the man he sent instructions to was unaware that the goods were received.

His Worship—Or that they had arrived? Mr. Hastings—He was told to expect some, but did not know they had arrived and were seized, one reason being that the notices put up at the Magistrate's and the place where the opium was found did not identify the goods by their marks.

His Worship—At any rate your client did not know and could not have known about these goods?

Mr. Hastings—He could not have known, as he was not here. We intend to submit various points to your Worship why in the first place this section under which proceedings are taken does not apply. The first is the point I took the other day: I understand these goods were seized under a warrant.

His Worship—I think not.

Mr. Hastings—If there was no warrant then I will pass on to section 32, which gives power to seize without a warrant. I submit that sections 32 and 39 refer to opium only and not to compounds of opium. With regard to that point I wish to refer very shortly to the judgment your Worship gave the other day. From what your Worship stated in that judgment I am not quite sure that you clearly understood the arguments I addressed to you. For this reason, you stated it as my contention that the Prepared Opium Ordinance did not refer to compounds at all. I did not contend that, for it does as amended undoubtedly refer to compounds of opium. My contention was that those particular sections did not.

His Worship—My decision was that every section referred to compound of opium. It meant that I included sections 32 and 39. I said the whole Ordinance.

Mr. Hastings—It is perfectly clear that it does refer to compounds of opium, because by virtue of the amended Ordinance No. 10 of 1904, we have got to read in the Prepared Opium Ordinance certain sections referring to compounds of opium, and what I asked your Worship on a former occasion, and ask you again is to read these in as intended, and then to take the Ordinance as a whole. Doing this, my contention is that if the Legislature intended the Ordinance to refer to compounds of opium they would have said so. They might have said that in the principal Ordinance to say that opium in all cases should include compounds of opium. The Court has no power to add any words to any section of the Ordinance which is not expressed in clear terms. I would refer your Worship to Maxwell on the interpretation of Statutes. The words in the section which I quoted are material to the case, because I submit we must go by the words the Legislature used. The Court is not competent to extend them, even though it was an excellent thing that they were extended. Opium is a well-known article, it is an extract of the juice of the poppy, whereas morphine is a different article altogether. Opium no doubt is used in its manufacture, and it is, I believe, called an alkaloid of opium. I submit whatever it is that the material does not come within the definition of opium, and therefore it cannot be included in this section which refers to opium only.

The second point I shall take is that the order of forfeiture is bad for this reason: the section says that when any opium is found without being apparently in the possession of any person it shall be confiscated. I believe I am right in stating that before this order was made no evidence was given that this opium was not apparently in the possession of any person.

His Worship—That is so.

Mr. Hastings—It is that fact is not proved before your Worship the order must be bad. I will go further and say that this opium was in the possession of a person when it was found; it was in the possession of the godown keeper, so how can it be asserted by the other side that it was apparently not in the possession of any person. Surely it will be conceded that the position of a bailee, which the godown keeper was, is equivalent to the position of an owner. It was perfectly clear that the possession of the godown keeper was in law the possession of the Opium Farmer. The section of the Ordinance with regard to possession surely does not refer to goods in the course of business in the custody of the godown keeper. Supposing anybody had tried to take this morphine out of the possession of the godown keeper, the police under powers of law the company would not have allowed them, they would say we hold for the owner.

The notice of the seizure of the goods is bad, because what is the use of putting up a notice without the marks when we have thousands of cases of morphine in the Colony?

His Worship—You contend first that the original arrest was bad on the ground that it was compound of opium.

Mr. Hastings—Yes; the original seizure was bad because section 32 does not apply to compounds of opium. I have only one other point that is with regard to possession. I say that the bill of lading being with the bank the possession was with the bank as mortgagee.

Mr. Bailey—The facts of my case are that on the evening of the 11th April Messrs. McEwen, Frickel and Co. received a telegram from Shanghai informing them that four cases of morphine would arrive by the *Deva* and that the bill of lading would follow. This was after the seizure. Mr. Deacon of the s.s. firm personally attended at the C.S.O. and applied for a permit to tranship this morphine. As far back as December Messrs. McEwen, Frickel & Co. applied for a licence to deal and ship compounds of opium, and received a reply from the Colonial Secretary that the matter was having consideration, and pending a reply permission would be granted.

His Worship—What is McEwen, Frickel's position? Are they agents for the owner?

Mr. Bailey—Yes. The firm had no notices of the seizure, and only learned about it at the time they went to the godowns. They applied to the Opium Farmer for the release of the goods, but he replied that he could not see his way to release them.

Mr. Bailey then dealt with his points of law, which were similar to Mr. Hastings'. He said that having regard to the firm's licence the seizure was invalid.

His Worship—On that point you might be able to see the Opium Farmer and arrange with him.

As all parties were agreeable, his Worship decided to take both cases together, and adjourned the hearing until Saturday.

ALLIGED UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATION.

Manna Singh proceeded against Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co. on summons for wrongful dismissal from their employ on the 25th March. The defendants took out a cross-summons, in which they charged the watchman with misconducting himself while in their service.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner (of Mr. O. D.

Thomson's office) appeared for Manna Singh, and Mr. E. Harding (of Messrs. Watson, Harston and Harding) for Messrs. Watson and Co.

His Worship decided to hear Messrs. Watson's summons first, and Mr. Harding called N. K. Davidson, who said he was the assistant manager of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co.'s soda factory in Des Voeux Road. The defendant was a No. 1 watchman who had been engaged on probation two months previous to his dismissal. Witness told defendant they would take him on to see if he would suit. During the time he was employed in the factory he had to be reprimanded on several occasions. Some eight or ten days prior to his dismissal witness could not find him, consequently he had to put another man on to do his work; the defendant did not appear for nearly an hour, and when asked where he was professed some frivolous excuse. Prior to this witness had frequently seen him loitering about, and he was frequently absent on his own business. He frequently absent on 25th March reading a report in the newspapers regarding an action in which the present defendant figured as plaintiff, and when he read the remarks, he was so angry that he decided to dismiss the man.

Mr. Harding handed His Worship the morning papers of that date.

His Worship (to Mr. Davidson)—Have you read these remarks of Mr. Davidson?

Mr. Davidson—Yes, but the report is not true (laughter). An expression said to have been used by his Lordship is incorrect. Mr. Hett, who was present, said so. My friend, Mr. Harding, also knows that that is so.

Mr. Harding—If you put me in the box I don't know that I will swear that.

In cross-examination, it was in consequence of the report in the papers that witness began to think the watchman was neglecting his employers' business for the purpose of prosecuting his own, of money-lending. He considered that the defendant neglected his duty, and in consequence of doing so he was dismissed.

Mr. Harding said he could prove that Manna Singh was in Court no less than twelve different occasions in twelve months, and that was apart from the number of times he was engaged conveying his solicitor, whoever they might be.

Mr. Davidson—Did you go to the trouble to ascertain whether the report which appeared in the papers was accurate or not?

Witness—I had sufficient grounds in my opinion for getting rid of the man.

Manna Singh was then called. He said Mr. Davidson never found fault with him. He understood English and could read, and the report of his case which appeared in the papers was not a correct one.

In cross-examination—His Lordship did not say "Don't come here again; I don't want men like you wasting my time," or words to that effect.

His Worship said that the summons against Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co. would be dismissed. He was engaged on probation and there was clearly no contract of service. The firm were quite justified in dismissing him. It was obvious that the defendant was a professional money-lender and a most undesirable man. Under the next summons perhaps he could convict the defendant of negligence, but he thought it would be sufficient if both summonses were dismissed.

A CHINESE BOOK OF MARTYRS.

It is stated that the Waiwun has sent a circular notification to the Viceroys and Governors throughout the Empire to send, without delay, a detailed list of every disagreement, riot or anti-Christian demonstration that has occurred within the jurisdiction of each of them, from the earliest times until the present, and to give a full account of what took place at each affair, the punishments administered, if any, and amount of indemnity demanded, and eventually paid by the Government. The data thus obtained will be used by the whole Empire to be compiled and put into book form and they will be used as a basis for a proposed conference to take place some time this year, or early next, between representatives of the various Protestant and Roman Catholic missions in China for the drawing up of mutual regulations to guide officials and non-converts and missionaries and their converts in their future relations and conduct towards each other. The principal point to be aimed at, of course, the desire to settle all matters that may arise should occur to cause friction between the great sections of the State, it will enable those in authority easily to fix the blame on the responsible party, and so bring a speedy and amicable settlement between those concerned. This, it is hoped, will remove a source of danger which is constantly threatening the peace and good order of the country, and also endangering the harmony and good-will existing between the Imperial Government and Foreign Powers.—N.C. Daily News.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE BANK.

The reports to which we recently referred of the formation of an Anglo-Japanese Bank are now confirmed by the definite statement that the prospectus of such a bank will shortly appear.

As we stated the other day, it will have an authorized capital of £2,000,000, in £10 shares, of which one-half is to be offered for subscription.

Included in the board is the name of Kikachiro Okura (of Messrs. Okura and Co., merchants in Japan, ex-vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce of Tokyo, and Government auditor of the Industrial Bank of Japan; and Soheiro Asano, president of the Oriental Mail Steamship Company, Japan, America, Manila Services (Tokyo), both of whom are the local directors in Japan. Baron Shibatawa, also Government auditor of the Industrial Bank of Japan, and ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce of Tokyo, will act as local adviser in Japan. The directors in England are: The Right Hon. James Parker Smith (director Union Bank of Scotland, Limited), Joseph Macarthur (director London Bank of Mexico and South America, Limited), Sir Westby Perceval, K.C.M.G. (director Union Bank of Australia, Limited), Chokuro Kadono (Messrs. Okura and Co., Japan and London), Baron George de Reuter (director Imperial Bank of Paris, Limited), and Herbert Edman (director Merchants' Banking Company, Limited). Of the total capital, £1,000,000 is, it is stated, being applied for in Japan.

FOREIGN SHIPPING BARRED IN 1909.

The Governor General of the Philippines has received the following cable, announcing the passage by the House of Representatives of the revised shipping bill. The cable says:—

Washington, April 17, 1906.

Ido, Manila.—The House has passed shipping bill same as Act of Congress approved April 15, 1904, with the following changes: Change date from July 1, 1906, to April 11, 1906. Omit section 7, and new section—quarantine and parts of laws in conflict with provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. End of quotation.

THE P. & O. AND HANSA FIGHT.

A REMARKABLE SITUATION.

The publication of the accounts for the past year of the Hansa Company, showing an increase of profits all round, presents an opportunity to consider a situation which throws a lurid light upon British and German shipping methods, says the *Pull Mall Gazette*. For practically twelve months a freight war has been in progress between the P. and O. and the British India Company on the one hand and the Hansa Company on the other. As is well known, the rival contest centres round the Antwerp trade, which, during the past four years, has risen by leaps and bounds; and it is only fair to give the utmost credit to the Hansa Company for developing and fostering it. At the same time, for that company to say that the two leading British companies shall not be permitted (by a German owned and subsidised line) to load steamers at Antwerp (a Belgian port) for India (a British possession) is so monstrous an assumption of authority that it never ought to be tolerated. The agreement which existed between the respective companies, and the cancelling of which was the original cause of all the strife, was read differently by both the parties, and unless we have all the facts at easy command it is not possible to form a fair opinion. But the main argument is this. Have the British companies fought, or are they fighting, a good fight or not? It is very much to be doubted in view of the following facts. In the first place, instead of the P. and O. and British India companies coming long ago to an understanding, no such thing even now exists. Let the trade of Madras stand as an example. The P. and O. Company did not care to quote from Antwerp to this port, and the British India had only three or four boats running there since the fight began. How can they expect to secure the support of shippers under such circumstances, especially when the Antwerp agents of the P. and O. generally quote lower rates than the company itself would endorse. Moreover, from the beginning of the struggle neither of the British companies has maintained a regular service, no one knowing when or how the steamers would leave, there being intervals between the sailings sometimes of a fortnight, sometimes three weeks, and even of a month. Had a regular fortnightly service been instituted at least from Antwerp to Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, a tremendous blow would have been dealt to not only the Hansa Company, but to all the German companies running East. Then when the Hansa Company established itself in London, the British lines could have lowered their rates, and so retained the full support of shippers. Simultaneously, British steamers could have been sent to Hamburg to compete with the Hansa Company in the Antwerp port. But the British lines have permitted a new line to be started under the auspices of the Hansa Company, with the result that this new line has sought and obtained the contracts for the transport of Indian Government stores, and also of the bulk of the Indian railway stores. All this might have been avoided if the British companies, with the firm support of the Imperial Government, had come to an understanding to run a regular service from Antwerp to India, and the fight would have been ended long ago. As it is, the Hansa Company have just paid a 9 per cent. dividend; they have secured the great bulk of the Middlebrough trade; they stand an easy first at Antwerp, while at their own port—Hamburg—their position is absolutely unassailable. Are they, there, likely to give in to the British lines, seeing that they have gained so much, and while the latter are hopelessly divided as to what course to pursue? The new line, to which reference has been made, must also be regarded as an accessory of the Hansa Company, as although it is British registered, it is, as we have said, under German auspices. Indeed, it is designed specially to compete with the British lines from London on the oceanic berth. Why the British companies have not attacked Hamburg is the more extraordinary, in view of the fact that the homeward rate from Calcutta to the German port is about 23s., while to London it is approximately 15s. It is to be wondered at that the Hansa Company is prospering, or that German shipowners, as a whole, are making such headway in the waters of our Eastern dependencies? Nothing can possibly justify the present policy, the want of cohesion, the inactivity of the British lines; and that a company, in which a German subsidised enterprise has a controlling share, should be permitted to defeat British shipping, and our motto is "Reform," but in bringing that about we would prefer to copy for ourselves an older country such as England, which Japan has herself copied, rather than Japan.

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NOTICE.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

THE BOWLING GREENS and Tennis Lawns of above Club are CLOSED for Play until further notice.

D. GOW, Hon. Secretary. [964]

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Concerned at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, On TUESDAY, the 1st May, 1906, at 11 a.m.

A Large Consignment of ROYAL CROWN WHISKY. *** BRANDY, FINE PALE BRANDY.

And COLGATE'S SHAVING STICKS. Terms—As usual.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer. [965]

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Concerned at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, On TUESDAY, the 1st May, 1906, at 2.30 p.m.

A Quantity of FURNITURE, BRASS BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD, WARDROBE, BEVELLED GLASS, DRESSING TABLE, WASHSTAND, CARPETS, SMALL TABLES, and various other Goods.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer. [966]

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Concerned at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd May, 1906, at 11 a.m.

GLASS SHOW CASES, AMERICAN ROLLED TOP DESK, a Quantity of GLASSWARE, WATERJUGS, TUMBLERS, TEA SETS.

Also A Lot of MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, PONGEE SILK, &c., &c. Terms—As usual.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer. [967]

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of HANG CHONG TAI, Canton, 3 STEEL ROLLERS for Plate Rolling Machines, lying in Kowloon Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., On THURSDAY, the 3rd May, 1906, at 11 a.m.

Terms—As usual.

Full Particulars on application to F. KIENE, Auctioneer. [968]

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DARDANUS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 26th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 27th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906. [9-10]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 a.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 1st May, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 7th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906. [5]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. THOMAS ARNOLD having resigned the position of Secretary of the above Company, Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD CLARKE has been appointed Acting Secretary.

By Order of the Board, E. GOETZ, Chairman. [961]

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

A REAL HEALTH FOOD.

"NOTHING BETTER."

MACLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE is a Perfect Cheese and a Perfect Food. When you know Cheese better, you will eat less meat, when you know MACLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE, you will know the "BEST CHEESE."

To be obtained at all the leading grocers in the Colony.

P.S.—See that you get it in air-tight tins to preserve its freshness and good flavour.

Sole Agent, H. HUTTON, Hongkong and Kowloon. [954]

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held TO-DAY (THURSDAY), 26th April, 1906, at 4 p.m., in the old Chamber Room, City Hall, to nominate a Member of the Chamber to take the place in the Legislative Council of the Hon. Mr. ROBERT SHERMAN, who has resigned.

Notice in writing of the names of candidates, and of their Proposers and Secondors, to be lodged with the SECRETARY at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. [925]

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTIETH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 26th April, 1906, at 5 p.m.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary. [907]

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at 12.15 p.m.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. [979]

Hongkong, 14th April, 1906.

TYPE WRITERS

CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED

TYPING, WRITING, WORK UNDER TAKEN. Charges moderate.

F. A. Y. RIBEIRO (late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau) 34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor), Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [19]

SIENTING.

SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'ARLAVILLE STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [988]

JUST PUBLISHED.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE (Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.).

THE VOLUME which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch Map of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweichow, is dedicated to SIR ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENAI.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold. Price, \$3.50.

Obtainable from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. W. BROWNE & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE AT "BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS, "Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road (late of "Taung Yuen"). [43]

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

ONE LARGE FRONT BEDROOM with Board for one or two Gentlemen.

Apply to—No. 2, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon. [704]

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS

"GLENWOOD," 27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [673]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Concerned at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 26th April, 1906, at 2.30 p.m.

A Fine Assortment of JAPANESE CURTAINS AND PICTURES, INDIAN AND JAPANESE CARPETS & MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, Second-hand and New TYPEWRITERS.

Also, The Whole VALUABLE FURNITURE of a family leaving the Colony.

Terms—As usual.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer. [934]

Hongkong, 21st April, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 27th April, 1906, commencing at 2.45 p.m., at No. 7, MACQUE TERRACE, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Particulars from Catalogue), And One COTTAGE PIANO by "Dorner," in good condition.

Terms—As Customary.

On View from Wednesday, the 25th April, 1906.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. [935]

Hongkong, 21st April, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 27th April, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his SALES ROOMS, DUNDALL STREET, The Wreck of the German Steamer "M. STRUYE," as she now lies off the Odessa Island, All ANCHORS, GEAR, &c., &c.

Also, 1 COMPASS AND STAND, 2 COMPASS CARDS, 1 TELESCOPE, 1 PAIR BINOCULARS, 1 HORSE POWER INDICATOR, 1 CHRONOMETER, in Good Condition.

Also, 19,599 Packages SUGAR, 35 " SUGAR CANE, 1,275 " LEAF FANS, 90 " PEPPER.

Terms—Cash on full of Hammer. All Lots to be at purchaser's risk on fall of Hammer.

For further particulars, apply to GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. [936]

Hongkong, 21st April, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Concerned at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, On SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at 2.30 p.m.

A Quantity of RARE OLD PEKING CUBURS.

On View Friday, 27th April. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer. [957]

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT THE PEAK.

AN ELEVEN ROOMED HOUSE, with Dressing, Drying and Bathrooms; distant thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram; fitted with superior baths and with hot and cold water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two.

For Particulars and Terms, apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. [571]

Hongkong, 16th March, 1905.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

THE WANCHAI PROPERTY of GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd., Engineers and Shipbuilders: comprising portions of Marine Lane Nos. 31 and 33; approximate area 43,000 sq. arc feet.

Or, a portion of Marine Lane at North Point, 20 feet depth of water at Wharf; suitable for Godowns, &c.

For further particulars apply to the Company.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1905. [123]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & Co., Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry.

Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Commission Agents. 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street (1st Street West of Central Market). Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Crayon Enlargement and also colouring Photos and retouching.

Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

KWONG SANG & Co., Shipchangers, Sallanagers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers.

Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants. 57 & 59, Connaught Road, New Peeta Central.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1905, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 28th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary. [802]

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1905, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES WHITTALL, Secretary. [581]

Hongkong, 7th April, 1906.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 5, GORDON STREET, on SATURDAY, the 12th May, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1906, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th April to 12th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. [956]

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 86 for Thirteen Shares numbered 105299 to 105311 inclusive, on which the sum of \$2.40 per Share has been paid-up, standing in the Register in the name of FREDERICK E. ELLIS, of Hongkong, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vaux Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before 5th May, 1906, a NEW CERTIFICATE for the said Shares will be issued, and the old certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

By Order of the Board of Directors, F. A. CUMMINGS, Acting Secretary. [962]

Shanghai, 19th April, 1906.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1906. [811]

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the Rate of TWENTY FIVE PER CENT, being FIFTEEN DOLLARS per Share, on the Paid-Up Capital of the above Association, has been declared payable, in Cash at Exchange 72, at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, or the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, on and after this date, to Shareholders of Record on the 9th April, 1906.

By Order of the Board of Directors, F. A. CUMMINGS, Acting Secretary. [962]

Shanghai, 19th April, 1906.

WANTED

DOCTOR WANTED.

To act as SURGEON on an Emigrant Steamer.

For Particulars, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [945]

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

WANTED.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST for Yokohama. State age, salary, and experience to—Bx 135B.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1906. [932]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT MARUNOUCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address: "TWASAKI," which applies to all Branch Offices.

At, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union Codes used. All Letters Addressed: MANAGEE, MITSU BISHI CO., with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES: NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENTS: YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq. CHINKIANG: Messrs. CHANG & Co. MANILA: Messrs. MACOSKEY & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinjima, Yamato and Kani-Yamato Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzon Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong, No. 2, Peddar Street. [963]

TO LET

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 2, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 4, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 7, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon, Furnished. For 4 months from 1st of May next. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Agents. [380]

TO LET.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.		
OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 28th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 5th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 12th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 19th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 26th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"RHIPES"	On 2nd June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 9th June.

HOMELANDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"BELLEROPHON"	On 8th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 20th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	On 22nd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 5th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	On 19th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 20th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO.	"TYDEUS"	On 16th May.
WESTWARD.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW"	On 25th April.
	"YANGTZE"	On 26th May.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [9-10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"SHAOSHING"	On 28th April.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KWEICHOW"	On 2nd May.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KAIFONG"	On 3rd May.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TO W.N. CALENS, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 3rd May.

CALLAO. The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [11]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the Levant, BLACK SEA and Baltic Ports, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.		
STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
SENEGAMBIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 26th April Freight.
SEGOVIA	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 2nd May Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 2nd May Freight.
SEGOVIA	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 11th May Freight.
SEGOVIA	MARSEILLES and HAMBURG	On 16th May Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAYRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	On 16th May Freight.
SEGOVIA	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 30th May Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 30th May Freight.
SEGOVIA	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 14th June Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 14th June Freight.
SEGOVIA	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 28th June Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 28th June Freight.
SEGOVIA	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 10th May Freight.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
HONGKONG OFFICE KING'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSU via SWATOW and AMOI	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 26th April, at 10 A.M.
TAMSU via SWATOW and AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 6th May, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW and AMOI	"AKAISHI MARU"	TUESDAY, 1st May.
AMOI and FOCHOW	"MAIDZURU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW and AMOI	"SHOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1906. T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,806	E. V. Roberts	On 28th April.
TREMONT	9,806	T. W. Garlick	On 26th May.
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	On 3rd July.
SHAWMUT	9,806	E. V. Roberts	On 27th July.
TREMONT	9,806	T. W. Garlick	On 22nd August.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CULINARY ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.
The twin-screw ss. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures
steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried
in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1906. [7]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 9th May
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 23rd May
ROON	WEDNESDAY 6th June
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 20th June
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY 4th July
GNIESEN	WEDNESDAY 18th July
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY 1st August
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 15th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 29th August
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 12th September

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of MAY, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship
"SACHSEN," Captain Petersen, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and
CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING at NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted 4th Noon, on MONDAY, the 7th May. Cargo and
Special will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 8th May, and Parcel
will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th May.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50.
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA and GIBRALTAR	281 0 0	242 0 0	232 0 0
return	91 0 0	63 0 0	33 0 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN AND HAMBURG	65 0 0	44 0 0	24 0 0
return	97 0 0	66 0 0	35 0 0
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR	64 0 0	44 0 0	26 0 0
return	115 0 0	79 0 0	47 0 0
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68 0 0	46 0 0	27 0 0
return	123 0 0	83 0 0	49 0 0

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and
travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the same rates to be applied as via NAPLES,
GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's
expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:
Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from
SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.
The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERCEPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT.
Passengers to Europe and New-York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean
Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer
from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE.
VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN,
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
PRINZ SIGISMUND	TUESDAY, 1st May.
WILLEHAD	TUESDAY, 29th May.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	TUESDAY, 26th June.

ON TUESDAY, the 1st MAY, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ SIGISMUND,"
Captain Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO NEW GUINEA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO BRISBANE	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO SYDNEY	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO MELBOURNE	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO YOKOHAMA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO KOBÉ	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO YOKOHAMA and back from KOBÉ to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00	\$60.00

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA and COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer £97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA and AMERICA by C.P.R. Co. steamers, or via San
Francisco by the O. & S.S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magni fient
Express Steamers of N.D.L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, ROON

KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA

YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ

Reaching Yokohama in less than six days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San
Francisco to New York by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers P.M.S.S. Co., O. & S.S. Co.,
T. K. K. and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the
Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following Rates:

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
To London via Plymouth or Southampton	\$62. 0. 0.	\$32. 10. 0.
To Bremen	65. 0. 0.	35. 0. 0.
To Paris via Cherbourg	65. 0. 0.	35. 0. 0.
To Naples, Genoa via Gibraltar	65. 0. 0.	35. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELOHERS & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [5]

The best judges use no other.

van Houten's Cocoa

You are the best judge. Try it yourself and
your verdict will be that it is the most delicious
and invigorating of all cocoas.

"For perfect purity, delicacy of flavour, and nutritive
value, Van Houten's Cocoa occupies the foremost place."
Dr. Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CALEDONIE,"

Captain Gregory, will be despatched for the
above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 30th
inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906. [2]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS
TRALIA, INDIA, AFRICA, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain T. H. Hild, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port
on SATURDAY, the 5th May.

At Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the
above ports in connection with the Company's
ss. Himalaya, 6,398 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valables, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
from Bombay by the R.M.S. Macedonia, due
in London on 17th June.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents
and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906. [1]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PLINTSHIRE,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or
about the 15th May.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1906. [824]

REGULAR

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR
COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1906

"SATSUMA,"

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906. [787]

Gutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

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